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they soon considered themselves again in a condition to set even the great powers at defiance. The trade of the French was first interrupted, and when their consul ventured to remonstrate on the subject, he was answered by reproaches and the most galling insults. Charles X. then declared war, and sent a number of ships against Algiers; but the fortifications on the seaside were found so strong that his admiral was obliged to confine himself to an ineffectual blockade. At length it was resolved to adopt more energetic measures; and a large fleet under Duperre, with a land force amounting to upwards of 30,000 men, under General Bourmont, sailed from Marseilles in May, 1830. On the 14th June, the troops began to debark in the bay of Torre Chica, and were only partially interrupted by a few light horse who approached the beach, and by the fire of some batteries erected in the neighbourhood. It should seem that the Turks, confident in their numbers or the strength of their position, allowed the invaders to land, and even to carry ashore their artillery, provisions, and stores. Five days elapsed before they took the field against Bourmont, having perhaps spent the interval in assembling the various contingents from Oran, Constantina, and Titteri. On the 19th, they commenced an attack on the French, with a force estimated at 50,000, chiefly horsemen, who charged with such impetuosity that they penetrated the enemy's line at several points; nor was it until after a very obstinate conflict that they began their retreat, which, as usual, ended in a complete rout.

"But, though repulsed, they had no intention to abandon their country to the Christians without a farther struggle. They accordingly renewed their assault upon the French camp, day after day, until some severe checks, and a conviction of their inferiority as soldiers, compelled them to fall back towards the Desert. Bourmont now advanced to the city, which, after a smart bombardment, yielded at discretion. Twelve ships of war, 1500 brass cannon, with a large sum of money, came into the hands of the conquerors; and on the 5th July, their flag waved on all the forts. The Turkish troops were permitted to go wherever they pleased, provided they should leave Algiers; most of whom desired to be landed in Asia Minor. The dey, in the first instance, chose Naples for the place of his retirement; and, it is well known, he enjoyed repose, and even some degree of consideration, till the day of his death:

"The success of this bold measure has, in the mean time, relieved the Mediterranean from the dread of piracy, and the European shores from the horrors which always accompanied the inroads of the merciless Moors. But it must be doubtful whether the conquest, in any other respect, will gratify the nation whose arms achieved it."

ENTOMOLOGY.*

This will be found a useful and entertaining work, amply illustrated with correct representations of the various insects, and which we are told are from original drawings. We agree with the publisher, that in respect to *Entomology*, "while the descriptive and historical parts of the subject have been worthily treated in several cheap publications, representations of the objects themselves are still to be sought in scarce and costly volumes, which are only to be found in the hands of the professed student of the science, and in many cases are even beyond his reach. Hence it has followed that a knowledge of the properties and habits of insects has become much more general than an acquaintance with their specific forms."

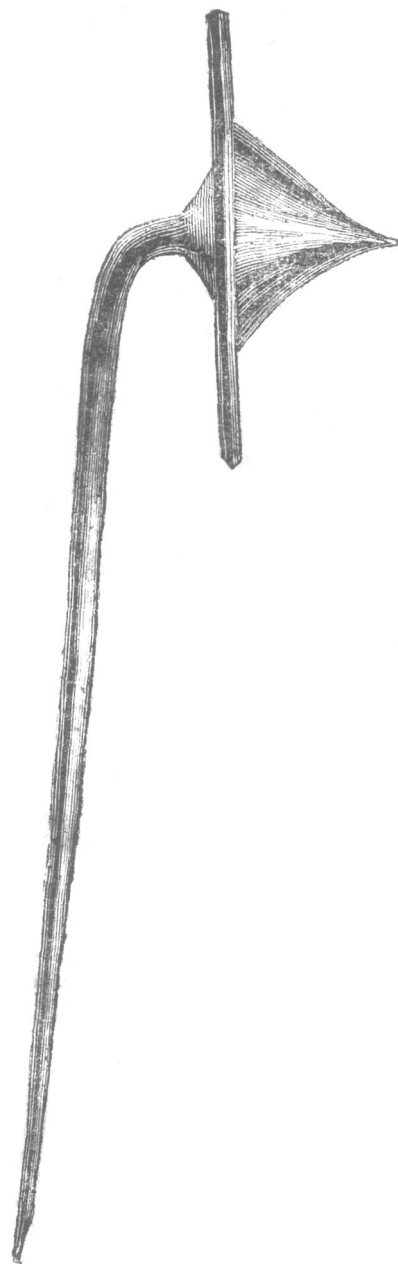
As we consider such publications well calculated to promote the study of subjects hitherto but little attended to, it affords us pleasure to find from the advertisement to the volume, that the Naturalist's Library is rising.

"Seven volumes on *vertebrate* animals have been published, viz. four on Ornithology, two on the Mammalia, and one on Ichthyology. Our work is continually rising

* The Naturalist's Library. Conducted by Sir William Jardine, Bart. Entomology—Vol. II. Beetles. By James Duncan. Edinburgh: W. H. Lizars.

in the estimation of the public, a circumstance evinced by the increasing sales of every successive volume, which have reached an extent greatly surpassing our most sanguine expectations."

The memoir of Ray, a celebrated English naturalist of the seventeenth century, will be perused with pleasure by those who are fond of tracing the progress of science, and of marking the useful results which invariably flow from talents and industry properly directed.



By mistake, the above engraving, giving a side view of the dealgfallainne, or brooch, found near Ardmagh, was omitted in our last.

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